Amendments to the Claims:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1 (currently amended): A method for light treatment comprising: providing a source of light having an emission spectrum, the source responsive to incident photons;

providing a detector which is sensitive to the emission spectrum;

providing a filter between the source and the detector, in which the light is filtered with a cutoff frequency such that a first part of the <u>emission</u> spectrum of the <u>light emitted</u> is <u>transmitted preserved</u> and a second part of the <u>light emission</u> spectrum is <u>intercepted stopped</u>, <u>the detector not being photosensitive to</u> the first part of the spectrum being absent an energy content <u>incapable of shifting the temperature of the source</u>, and <u>the detector being photosensitive to</u> the second part of the spectrum having an energy content eapable of shifting the temperature of the source.

2 (currently amended): A device for light treatment comprising: means for emission of light having a spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is <u>transmitted</u> preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum-being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is <u>intercepted</u> stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum-having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

3 (previously presented): The device according to claim 2 wherein the device is integrated with an intensifier.

- 4 (currently amended): The device according to claim 2 wherein the means for filtering is <u>disposed</u> arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.
- 5 (previously presented): The device according to claim 4 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.
- 6 (original): The device according to claim 3 wherein the means for filtering is one or more layers of a material to filter the part of the light not desired.
- 7 (previously presented): The device according to claim 4 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.
- 8 (currently amended): A radiological imaging cassette comprising: means for emission of light having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is <u>transmitted</u> preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is <u>intercepted</u> stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum—having—an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

- 9 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette is integrated with an intensifier.
- 10 (currently amended): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains means for filtering <u>disposed</u> arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

- 11 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 10 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.
- 12 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains an analog film.
- 13 (previously presented): The cassette according to claim 8 wherein the cassette contains a digital light detector.
- 14 (currently amended): A measuring module containing a device comprising:

means for emission of light having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the light disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the light emitted is <u>transmitted</u> preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the light spectrum is <u>intercepted</u> stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum—having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

15 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module is integrated with an intensifier.

16 (currently amended): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains means for filtering <u>disposed</u> arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a light path.

17 (previously presented): The module according to claim 16 wherein the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

18 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains a photomultiplier tube, the device being mounted above the photomultiplier tube.

19 (previously presented): The module according to claim 14 wherein the module contains a light intensifier.

20 (previously presented): The module according to claim 18 wherein the module contains a light intensifier.

21 (previously presented); The module according to claim 14 comprising means for guiding the light emanating from the means for emission.

22 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:

means for emission of radiation having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering the radiation disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the radiation emitted is transmitted preserved, the means for detecting not being photosensitive to the first part of the spectrum-being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the radiation spectrum is intercepted stopped, the means for detecting being photosensitive to the second part of the spectrum-having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

23 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the means for detecting contains an analog film.

24 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 22 wherein the means for detecting contains a digital radiation detector.

25 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:

means for emission of radiation having an emission spectrum, the means for emission responsive to incident photons;

means for detecting which is sensitive to the emission spectrum; and

a module containing a device comprising means for filtering the radiation disposed intermediate the means for emission and the means for detecting, so that a first part of the spectrum of the radiation emitted is <u>transmitted preserved</u>, <u>the means for detecting not being photosensitive to</u> the first part of the spectrum-being absent an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission, and a second part of the spectrum is <u>intercepted stopped</u>, <u>the means for detecting being photosensitive to</u> the second part of the spectrum—having an energy content capable of shifting the temperature of the means for emission.

26 (original): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device is integrated with an intensifier.

27 (currently amended): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device containing the means for filtering is disposed arranged to be placed below a light intensifier on a radiation path.

28 (previously presented): The radiology apparatus according to claim 25 wherein the device containing the means for filtering is mounted in contact with the intensifier.

29 (currently amended): A method for radiation output comprising: providing an intensifier having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

providing a detector, which has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum;

determining a wavelength of the emission spectrum at which the detector is
photosensitive to or the sensitivity that is temperature dependent; and

providing a filter between the intensifier and the detector, the filter having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the detector is photosensitive to temperature dependent.

30 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum</u> sensitivity having a wavelength <u>at which the means for</u> detecting is photosensitive to that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent.

31 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a selected wavelength that is suppressed by the means for filtering.

32 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a principle peak centered at around 545 nm.

33 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering and the means for intensifying are integrated.

34 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering suppresses the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

35 (currently amended): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering comprises material from the group consisting <u>essentially</u> of glass,

polycarbonate or acetate, the material having a dye or organic or mineral pigment incorporated therein.

36 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering is a plurality of layers.

37 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a film.

38 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a photomultiplier tube.

39 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for detecting is a charge transfer cell.

40 (currently amended) The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for filtering is adapted to transmits radiation close to a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying and to intercepts radiation of a wavelength corresponding to those of a secondary emission peak of a wavelength less than those of the principle emission peak.

41 (previously presented): The article according to claim 30 wherein the means for intensifying comprises a base of gadolinium oxysulfite terbium.

42 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising: means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum</u> sensitivity having a wavelength <u>at which the means for</u> detecting is photosensitive to that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

43 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:

a source of emitted radiation;

a cassette for receiving the emitted radiation, the cassette comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to the emitted radiation;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum</u> sensitivity having a wavelength <u>at</u> which the means for <u>detecting</u> is photosensitive to that is temperature dependent; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the

means for detecting.

44 (currently amended): A radiation dose measuring module comprising: means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

means for <u>detecting providing a detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum, the <u>emission spectrum sensitivity</u> having a wavelength <u>at which the means for</u> detecting is <u>photosensitive to that is temperature dependent</u>; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the means for detecting is photosensitive to temperature dependent;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying;

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting; and

a frame supporting the means for intensifying, the means for <u>detecting providing</u> a <u>detector</u> and the means for filtering, the frame forming a guide for the radiation of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.

45 (currently amended): A method for radiation output comprising: providing an intensifier having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation;

providing a detector, which has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum;

determining a wavelength of the emission spectrum at which the detector is photosensitive that has an energy content capable of generating a shift in temperature at the intensifier; and

providing a filter between the intensifier and the detector, the filter having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength that the detector is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content.

46 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident
radiation, the temperature of the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content
of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for <u>detecting</u> is responsive to a wavelength of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content.

- 47 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a selected wavelength that is suppressed by the means for filtering.
- 48 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying has a principle peak centered at around 545 nm.
- 49 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering and the means for intensifying are integrated.
- 50 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering suppresses the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.
- 51 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering comprises material from the group consisting of glass, polycarbonate or acetate, the material having a dye or organic or mineral pigment incorporated therein.
- 52 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for filtering is a plurality of layers.
- 53 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a film.
- 54 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a photomultiplier tube.
- 55 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for detecting is a charge transfer cell.

56 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the mean for filtering transmits radiation close to a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying and intercepts radiation of wavelength corresponding to those of a secondary emission peak of wavelength less than those of the principle emission peak.

57 (previously presented): The article according to claim 46 wherein the means for intensifying comprises a base of gadolinium oxysulfite terbium.

58 (currently amended): An article of manufacture comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident
radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content
of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a detector that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for detecting is responsive to a wavelength of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

- 59 (currently amended): A radiology apparatus comprising:
- a source of emitted radiation;
- a cassette for receiving the emitted radiation, the cassette comprising:

means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to the emitted radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting</u> providing a <u>detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for <u>detecting</u> is responsive to a <u>wavelength</u> of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying; and

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting.

60 (currently amended): A radiation dose measuring module comprising: means for intensifying having an emission spectrum in response to incident radiation, the temperature at the means for intensifying responsive to the energy content of the emission spectrum;

means for <u>detecting providing a detector</u> that has a sensitivity to the emission spectrum where the photosensitivity of the means for <u>detecting</u> is responsive to a wavelength of the emission spectrum; and

means for filtering having a transmission spectrum that suppresses the wavelength of the emission spectrum that the means for detecting is photosensitive to has a temperature shifting energy content;

the means for filtering suppressing the wavelength shorter than a principle peak of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying;

the means for filtering being disposed between the means for intensifying and the means for detecting; and

a frame supporting the means for intensifying, the means for <u>detecting providing a</u> detector and the means for filtering, the frame forming a guide for the radiation of the emission spectrum of the means for intensifying.